

Listing of the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 52 and 53, as follows:

1. (Previously Presented) A method for marine navigation, comprising:
receiving one or more preselected conditions from a user;
identifying a potential waypoint; and
performing a marine route calculation algorithm to route a course between a first location and the potential waypoint avoiding the preselected conditions, including analyzing cartographic data between the first location and the potential waypoint and re-routing the course to avoid the preselected conditions by identifying one or more non-user selected waypoints.

- 2-4. (Canceled)

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further including determining the first location on the course based on a signal from a global positioning system (GPS); and analyzing cartographic data for a predetermined area around the first location for preselected conditions.
6. (Original) The method of claim 5, further including providing an alert signal when the analyzed cartographic data for the predetermined area around the first location includes preselected conditions.
7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further including providing an alert signal when the analyzed cartographic data between the first location and the potential waypoint includes preselected conditions.
8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein providing the alert signal includes emitting an audio alert.
9. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein providing the alert signal includes displaying a visual alert.
10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, the preselected conditions including a weather condition.

11-18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously Presented) A method for marine navigation, comprising:
 - receiving one or more preselected conditions from a user;
 - receiving a user defined graphical filter area from the user;
 - identifying the user defined graphical filter area on a display;
 - analyzing cartographic data only within the user defined graphical filter area for the preselected conditions; and
 - providing an alert signal when cartographic data within the user defined graphical filter area indicate the preselected conditions.
20. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein identifying the user defined graphical filter area includes repositioning the user defined graphical filter area.
21. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein analyzing cartographic data further comprises acquiring cartographic data from a global positioning system (GPS).

22. (Original) The method of claim 19, further including receiving preselected conditions selected from the group of land, water depth, rock(s), sandbars, shelves, tide condition, tidal data, wind conditions, weather conditions, ice, above-water obstacles, underwater obstacles, type of water bottom, and prohibited areas.

23. (Previously Presented) A computer readable medium having a set of computer readable instructions, the set of computer readable instructions comprising instructions for:
receiving one or more preselected conditions from a user;
identifying a potential waypoint upon a first event; and
performing a marine route calculation algorithm to analyze a course between a first location and the potential waypoint avoiding the preselected conditions, including analyzing cartographic data between the first location and the potential waypoint and re-routing the course to avoid the preselected conditions by identifying one or more non-user selected waypoints.

24-26. (Canceled)

27. (Original) The computer readable medium of claim 23, further including determining the first location on the course based on a signal from a global positioning system (GPS); and analyzing cartographic data for a predetermined area around the first location for preselected conditions.

28. (Original) The computer readable medium of claim 27, further including providing an alert signal when the analyzed cartographic data for the predetermined area around the first location includes preselected conditions.
29. (Original) The computer readable medium of claim 23, wherein analyzing cartographic data further comprises acquiring cartographic data from a global positioning system (GPS).
30. (Original) The computer readable medium of claim 23, further including providing an alert signal when the analyzed cartographic data between the first location and the potential waypoint includes preselected conditions.
31. (Original) The computer readable medium of claim 30, wherein providing the alert signal includes emitting a signal for an audio alert.
32. (Original) The computer readable medium of claim 30, wherein providing the alert signal includes displaying a visual alert.
33. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium of claim 23, the preselected conditions including a water depth.

34. (Previously Presented) An electronic marine navigation device, comprising:

- a processor;
- a user interface operatively coupled to the processor, wherein the user interface receives one or more preselected conditions from a user;
- a location input operatively coupled to the processor, wherein the location input receives a first location and a potential waypoint separate from the first location; and
- a memory operatively coupled to the processor and the location input, the memory having cartographic data including data related to the preselected conditions, wherein the processor operates on a marine route calculation algorithm to analyze a course between the first location and the potential waypoint in view of the preselected conditions of the cartographic data and re-route the course to avoid the preselected conditions by identifying one or more non-user selected waypoints.

35-37. (Canceled)

38. (Previously Presented) The electronic marine navigation device of claim 34, further including a receiver for a global positioning system (GPS) operatively coupled to the processor, wherein the processor determines the first location on the course based on a signal received from the GPS, and analyzes cartographic data for a predetermined area around the first location for preselected conditions.

39. (Original) The electronic marine navigation device of claim 38, wherein the processor provides an alert signal when the analyzed cartographic data for the predetermined area around the first location includes preselected conditions.

40. (Previously Presented) The electronic marine navigation device of claim 34, wherein the processor provides an alert signal when the analyzed cartographic data between the first location and the potential waypoint includes preselected conditions.

41. (Original) The electronic marine navigation device of claim 34, wherein the location input receives a user defined graphical filter area, and wherein the processor operates on the marine route calculation algorithm to analyze cartographic data within the defined graphical filter area for preselected conditions and wherein the processor provides an alert signal when the analyzed cartographic data for the user defined graphical filter area includes preselected conditions.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein both the first location and the potential waypoint are independent of a current location of a device implementing the method.
43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein at least a portion of the course is unrelated to a current heading of a device implementing the method.
44. (Previously Presented) A method for marine navigation, comprising:
 - identifying a potential waypoint; and
 - performing a marine route calculation algorithm to analyze a course between a first location and the potential waypoint in order to avoid preselected conditions received from a user and re-route the course to avoid the preselected conditions by identifying one or more non-user selected waypoints.
45. (Previously Presented) A method for marine navigation, comprising:
 - receiving indication of a minimum water depth from a user;
 - identifying a potential waypoint; and
 - performing a marine route calculation algorithm to route a course between a first location and the potential waypoint avoiding water depth less than the minimum water depth by identifying one or more non-user selected waypoints.

46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 45, displaying a visual indication of places along the calculated course where the water depth is expected to approach the minimum water depth.

47. (Previously Presented) A method for marine navigation, comprising:
receiving indication of a minimum water depth from a user;
displaying marine cartographic data;
receiving indication of a potential waypoint;
displaying a substantially straight line between a first location and the potential waypoint, wherein the line depicts both where the water depth is expected to be greater than the minimum water depth and where the water depth is expected to be less than the minimum water depth, and wherein the line highlights where the water depth is expected to be less than the minimum water depth; and
performing a marine route calculation algorithm to route a course between the first location and the potential waypoint avoiding water depth less than the minimum water depth.

48. (Previously Presented) A method for marine navigation, comprising:
 - displaying marine cartographic data;
 - receiving indication of a potential waypoint;
 - displaying a substantially straight line between a first location and the potential waypoint, wherein the line distinguishes where the water depth is expected to be greater than a preset minimum water depth from where the water depth is expected to be less than the minimum water depth; and
 - performing a marine route calculation algorithm to route a course between the first location and the potential waypoint avoiding water depth less than the minimum water depth.
49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 48, wherein the minimum water depth is user selectable.
50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 48, wherein the line is depicted in a first manner where the water depth is expected to be greater than the minimum water depth and the line is depicted in a second manner where the water depth is expected to be less than the minimum water depth.
51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 48, wherein the line is displayed on the marine cartographic data in a plan view.

52. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[48]] 50, wherein the first manner is different from the second manner, such that the line itself is displayed differently in the first manner compared with the second manner.

53. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[48]] 50, wherein the first manner comprises displaying the line in a first color and the second manner comprises displaying the line in a second color different from the first color.

54. (Previously Presented) A method for marine navigation, comprising:
displaying marine cartographic data;
receiving indication of a potential waypoint; and
displaying a substantially straight line on the marine cartographic data between a first location and the potential waypoint, wherein the line highlights where the water depth is expected to be less than a minimum water depth.

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 54, further including the step of performing a marine route calculation algorithm to route a course from the first location to the potential waypoint avoiding areas where the water depth is expected to be less than the minimum water depth by identifying one or more non-user selected waypoints.

56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, further including the step of displaying the course from the first location to the potential waypoint via the non-user selected waypoints.

57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 54, wherein the line is displayed in a different manner where the water depth is expected to be less than a minimum water depth.

58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further including the step of displaying the course from the first location to the potential waypoint via the non-user selected waypoints.

59. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium of claim 23, further including instructions for displaying the course from the first location to the potential waypoint via the non-user selected waypoints.

60. (Previously Presented) The electronic marine navigation device of claim 34, further including a display for displaying the course from the first location to the potential waypoint via the non-user selected waypoints.

61. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, further including the step of displaying the course from the first location to the potential waypoint via the non-user selected waypoints.
62. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 45, further including the step of displaying the course from the first location to the potential waypoint via the non-user selected waypoints.
63. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the step of performing a marine route calculation algorithm includes identifying one or more non-user selected waypoints.
64. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63, further including the step of displaying the course from the first location to the potential waypoint via the non-user selected waypoints.
65. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the line is displayed in a first manner where the water depth is expected to be greater than the preset minimum water depth and a second manner, different from the first manner, where the water depth is expected to be less than the minimum water depth.

66. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 48, wherein the step of performing a marine route calculation algorithm includes identifying one or more non-user selected waypoints.

67. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 66, further including the step of displaying the course from the first location to the potential waypoint via the non-user selected waypoints.